**Abstract**

*Coleus forskohlii (willd.) Briq.* is a native plant of India. The therapeutic properties of forskolin, the main diterpene constituent of this plant contributed to the emergence of *C*. *forskohlii* as an important taxon in modern medicine. In the present study, composted coir pith (CCP) was used as an organic fertilizer and its effect on the growth, the primary metabolite and secondary metabolite (forskolin) of *C. forskohlii* were studied. The CCP was amended to the soil in the plots at the rate of 5 t h-1(T1), 10 t h-1(T2) and 15 t h-1(T3). The control plots were left unamended. It was found that CCP increased the growth and development of *C. forskohlii*in fields amended with 15 t h-1(T3). The activity of the three prime soil enzymes namely urease, phosphatase and dehydrogenase in the rhizosphere soil of *C. forskohlii* also increased with increase in the quantum of CCP amended to the soil.